106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 54

Recognizing the historic significance of the first anniversary of the Good Friday Peace Agreement.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 11, 1999

Mr. Crowley (for himself, Mr. King, Mr. Shows, Mr. Holden, Mr. Brown of California, Mr. Delahunt, Mr. Brady of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Mink of Hawaii, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Meehan, Mr. Moakley, Mr. Horn, Mr. CLAY, Mrs. McCarthy of New York, Mr. LaHood, Mr. Quinn, Mr. Weiner, Ms. Lofgren, Mr. Berman, Mr. Deutsch, Mrs. Maloney of New York, Mr. Kucinich, Mr. Gutierrez, Mr. Dingell, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. McDermott, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. SNYDER, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. SWEENEY, Mr. LAZIO, Mr. Foley, Mr. Engel, Mr. Capuano, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. McGovern, Mr. FORD, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin, Mr. Clement, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Doyle, Mrs. Roukema, Mr. Walsh, Mr. McHugh, Mr. Gejdenson, Mr. Boucher, Mr. Neal of Massachusetts, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Mr. Rahall, Mr. Moran of Virginia, Mr. Vento, Mr. Kennedy of Rhode Island, Mrs. Kelly, and Mr. Larson) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Recognizing the historic significance of the first anniversary of the Good Friday Peace Agreement.

Whereas Ireland has a long and tragic history of civil conflict that has left a deep and profound legacy of suffering;

- Whereas since 1969 more than 3,200 people have died and thousands more have been injured as a result of political violence in Northern Ireland;
- Whereas a series of efforts by the Governments of the Republic of Ireland and the United Kingdom to facilitate peace and an announced cessation of hostilities created an historic opportunity for a negotiated peace;
- Whereas in June 1996, for the first time since the partition of Ireland in 1922, representatives elected from political parties in Northern Ireland pledged to adhere to the principles of nonviolence and commenced talks regarding the future of Northern Ireland;
- Whereas the talks greatly intensified in the spring of 1998 under the chairmanship of former United States Senator George Mitchell;
- Whereas the active participation of British Prime Minister Tony Blair and Irish Taoiseach Bertie Ahern was critical to the success of the talks;
- Whereas on Good Friday, April 10, 1998, the parties to the negotiations each made honorable compromises to conclude a peace agreement for Northern Ireland, which has become known as the Good Friday Peace Agreement;
- Whereas on Friday, May 22, 1998, an overwhelming majority of voters in both Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland approved by referendum the Good Friday Peace Agreement;
- Whereas the United States must remain involved politically and economically to ensure the long-term success of the peace agreement; and
- Whereas April 10, 1999, marks the first anniversary of the Good Friday Peace Agreement: Now, therefore, be it

1	Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate
2	concurring), That the Congress—
3	(1) recognizes the historic significance of the
4	first anniversary of the Good Friday Peace Agree-
5	ment;
6	(2) salutes British Prime Minister Tony Blair
7	and Irish Taoiseach Bertie Ahern and the elected
8	representatives of the political parties in Northern
9	Ireland for creating the opportunity for a negotiated
10	peace;
11	(3) commends Senator George Mitchell for his
12	leadership on behalf of the United States in guiding
13	the parties toward peace;
14	(4) congratulates the people of the Republic of
15	Ireland and of Northern Ireland for their courageous
16	commitment to work together in peace; and
17	(5) reaffirms the bonds of friendship and co-
18	operation that exist between the United States and
19	the Governments of the Republic of Ireland and the
20	United Kingdom, which ensure that the United
21	States and those Governments will continue as part-

ners in peace.

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